

# CARNEGIE GIVES UP HIS STEEL PLANTS

Sells His Allied Interests in Metal Productions.

Biggest Combine on Earth to Follow His Forsaken Track.

Seven Immense Concerns Succeed in Charge of the Manufacturing Potentials Possessions.

New York, May 6.—Andrew Carnegie, the greatest manufacturer in the world, has sold out to allied steel interests. This removes the last obstacle to a consolidation of practically all the steel-producing companies of the United States.

This will be not only the greatest trust but the greatest combination of capital and manufacturing plants in Christendom.

It will have a capital of \$600,000,000 of which \$100,000,000 will be in first mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds, \$250,000,000 in preferred stock, and \$250,000,000 in common stock.

Mr. Carnegie is to retire from business permanently, turning over the controlling interest in his vast steel-making concerns to his partners and receiving in payment the entire issue of \$100,000,000 in gold bonds, which become a mortgage not only upon the Carnegie mills but upon all the other steel mills owned by the new company, with \$500,000,000 of stock back of them.

The president of the new company is to be Henry Clay Frick, formerly the partner of Andrew Carnegie, and the acting manager of the works at Homestead, Pa., where the great strike of 1892 occurred.

Mr. Frick is one of the biggest coke manufacturers in the world, several times a millionaire, an expert in all branches of steel making, and a man of iron will.

The concerns which are to be taken into the trust, according to President Gates, of the Steel and Wire Company, are as follows:

Carnegie Steel and Iron Co. \$100,000,000  
National Steel Co. 30,000,000  
American Steel Rolling Co. 30,000,000  
American Tin Plate Co. 40,000,000  
American Steel and Wire Co. 100,000,000  
Federal Steel Co. 100,000,000  
The Rockwell Plant 100,000,000

Mr. Carnegie's late partner, Henry C. Frick, said last night on the contrary: "The current report that the Carnegie Steel Company (Limited) and the H. C. Frick Coke Company contemplated combination with other steel interests is wholly unfounded. What was in contemplation and what is now practically consummated is the amalgamation under one corporate organization of all of the properties and interests of the Carnegie Steel Company (Limited), the H. C. Frick Coke Company, and their respective subsidiaries, practically the only change in the situation will be the retirement of Mr. Andrew Carnegie from the organization, he having sold to his partners his entire interest, Mr. Carnegie's intention being to give his entire time in the future to the prosecution of his philanthropic works."

"With reference to the charges which have been made by the press, that Mr. Carnegie is now planning to establish a new steel plant in New Jersey, there is nothing to say at present, but it should be well understood that there will be no change in the management of the Carnegie Steel Company."

When Mr. Frick was shown President Gates' interview, Mr. Frick said, although the statements contradicted his own:

"Mr. Gates is a responsible man and speaks with authority."

It transpired that all the details were set forth in the interview, and that Mr. Carnegie's retirement from business was not a matter of business, but a matter of personal convenience.

By this operation Mr. Carnegie becomes at once the second richest man in the world, John D. Rockefeller being the only human being richer.

Forty-seven years ago Mr. Carnegie was a telegraph operator in the family of friends or fortune. He rose from the smallest beginnings, being first a railroad employee at \$40 a month, then an iron-mill hand, then superintendent, then junior partner, and finally head of one of the many Pittsburgh mills.

The growth of his business has been entirely due to his own genius and to the ever-favorable conditions of American manufacturing.

Steel manufacturers say that the most remarkable thing about Mr. Carnegie has been his absolute control of prices. For many years he had a monopoly of secret patents and secret processes in the making of steel. But he never used these patents, as he could easily have done, to ruin his competitors by low prices or to extort from his customers by charging exorbitant prices.

His prices were stiff. The armor-plate contracts for the Carnegie works were known instances, but Carnegie always knew just how far to put the screws on and when to stop.

It is understood that Carnegie was offered by the trust \$125,000,000 in cash for his interest, payment to be made in money. He refused this offer because, he said, he could not possibly invest profitably so much money. He was willing to take \$25,000,000 less if it were given to him in first mortgage bonds, and his promise to retire had only one condition, that the name of the new trust should include the name of Carnegie in some part of its title.

The first step in the legal creation of the new trust was the incorporation at Trenton, N. J., on Thursday of the Carnegie Steel Company with a preliminary capitalization of \$2,000.

**RACES ON THE ENGLISH TURF.**

Sloan Unseated on the Way to the Post.

London, May 6.—The "Hampton Handicap," of 20 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upwards, the owner of the second to receive twenty sovereigns out of the plate; five furlongs straight, run at Kempton Park today, was won by Captain Bewickes' Wilam, four years, Prince of Solihull's Beau D'Or, four years, was second, and Lord Edward's Fairy Field, three years, third. Sixteen horses ran.

Sloan's mount was Mr. L. McCreery's Emerald. Sloan was thrown on the way to the post and did not start.

Up to, and including yesterday, Sloan had ridden fifteen mounts, of which he won nineteen, placing him fifth in the list of winning jockeys.

The Kempton Park great fiftieth stakes of 1,500 sovereigns added to a sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each was won by Lord William Beresford's Knight of the Thistle, Mr. H. V. Long's Lord Edward II, third, and Mr. H. V. Long's Lord Edward III, third. The betting was 9 to 2 against Knight of the Thistle, 25 to 1 against Lord Edward II, and 100 to 1 against Lord Edward III.

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# FUNERAL OF DR. GODDING.

Remains to Be Taken to Massachusetts for Interment.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Dr. William Whitney Godding, Surgeon in Charge of the Government Hospital for the Insane who died of heart disease at 2:30 o'clock this morning, will be held at 4:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The ceremonies will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Davenport, who will read the funeral service as prescribed by the Episcopal ritual. The Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland will offer prayer. Dr. Godding had many friends in Washington, and it is expected that the attendance will be large.

At 4:30 o'clock the remains will be placed on the regular 4:20 train of the Pennsylvania Railroad and will be taken to Winchendon, Mass., for interment. The remains will be accompanied by Dr. C. Simpson, who attended Dr. Godding during his brief illness and was with him until the end; Mrs. Godding had the two daughters of the deceased and also Alvin Alvah Godding, and Dr. W. W. Godding, cousin from Boston.

**CUSTOMS RECEIPTS IN CUBA.**

Average Weekly Collections in Five Weeks \$284,602.

The customs receipts at the various ports in Cuba for the five weeks ended April 15 aggregated \$1,413,461, or an average weekly collection of \$284,602.

The port of Havana for the week ended April 25 were \$24,339, which exceeded by over \$20,253 those of any previous week, and were only \$40,552 less than the weekly average.

The port of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended April 25 were \$24,339, which exceeded by over \$20,253 those of any previous week, and were only \$40,552 less than the weekly average.

The port of Matanzas for the week ended April 25 were \$24,339, which exceeded by over \$20,253 those of any previous week, and were only \$40,552 less than the weekly average.

The port of Pinar del Rio for the week ended April 25 were \$24,339, which exceeded by over \$20,253 those of any previous week, and were only \$40,552 less than the weekly average.

The port of Cienfuegos for the week ended April 25 were \$24,339, which exceeded by over \$20,253 those of any previous week, and were only \$40,552 less than the weekly average.

The port of Cardenas for the week ended April 25 were \$24,339, which exceeded by over \$20,253 those of any previous week, and were only \$40,552 less than the weekly average.

The port of Sagua la Grande for the week ended April 25 were \$24,339, which exceeded by over \$20,253 those of any previous week, and were only \$40,552 less than the weekly average.

The port of Sancti Spiritus for the week ended April 25 were \$24,339, which exceeded by over \$20,253 those of any previous week, and were only \$40,552 less than the weekly average.

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# RECOVERS ONE HOME HE GAVE HIS WIFE

Sloane Accepts the Offer of Mrs. Perry Belmont.

His Reasons for Agreeing to Reconveyance of the Property.

He Executed the Deed a Month Before His Separation and the Satisfaction of His Wife.

New York, May 6.—The New York papers today publish the letter of Henry T. Sloane, in which he announces that he takes back the palatial residence at 9 East Seventy-second Street, which he deeded to his former wife, now Mrs. Perry Belmont, on October 1 last, and which was transferred to the State Trust Company for sale or reconveyance as soon as he obtained his divorce on April 2.

Mr. Sloane's lawyer, A. C. Brown, of 120 Broadway, gave out for publication the letter from his client, which follows:

"May 6, 1899.  
"A. C. Brown, Esq.:  
"Dear Sir: In response to your enquiry I beg to say that I will accept the deed from the trust company for the property in Seventy-second Street, with such personal property as has not been removed from the house since it has been out of my possession, and pay the \$50,000 of personal debts, the payments of which by the deed to the trust company is made a condition of the transfer.

"This property, the 'St. Louis Post-Dispatch' Close behind him waddled a big white dog, totally oblivious of dogs and the hurrying feet of passing pedestrians.

"Sloane, who had paused to watch the plump fellow at the heels of the youth, one man grabbed at the bird in sport, and suddenly dropping his dignity, the gambler man, with a sudden start, came forward, a wild fluttering of wings. Right between his master's legs he scuttled, and there he remained until the young man stooped and picked up the overcoat and carried the feathered beast and pink bill, as one might play with the muzzle of a well-behaved dog. Then he put Mr. Grand down and the strangely assorted pair resumed their journey.

The young man's name is Frank Paul, and he lives at Ninth and Market Streets. The gambler's name is Dick, and he lives at Ninth and Market Streets. A few weeks ago Paul bought the fowl from an Oldham county farmer, who said he had raised Dick from the shell, so to speak. Dick, the farmer went on to declare, had always been a good bird, and carried nothing whatever for the society of geese that frequented muddy puddles and duck ponds. Paul was at first inclined to doubt the word of the Oldham farmer, but when the farmer proceeded to put Dick through his paces he purchased the wonderful bird on the spot.

All of the pets in Louisville this fat gambler, with the long white neck and the big, flabby web feet, which fold up like damp cotton umbrellas, is probably the queerest. Dick follows his owner everywhere, and he is not afraid of any man, and he is not afraid of any dog, and he is not afraid of any cat, and he is not afraid of any horse, and he is not afraid of any thing.

"With reference to the charges which have been made by the press, that Mr. Carnegie is now planning to establish a new steel plant in New Jersey, there is nothing to say at present, but it should be well understood that there will be no change in the management of the Carnegie Steel Company."

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